

of the drift period. By the erosive force of time the hills and ridges were leveled, the valleys and gorges were filled with accumulations washed in from the mountain sides and the masses of vegetation were buried beneath the accumulated debris.

The above is from an eminent authority on oil and gas and is an accurate description of the geological processes in the formation of this valley as could be given, clearly showing that all the conditions for a great natural gas reservoir exist here.

The gas horizon of Indiana lies from 100 feet above to 1,200 feet below the sea level, and that of Ohio from 900 to 400 feet below the sea level.

The heaviest gas strata encountered in Utah is from 200 to 400 feet below the level of the Great Salt Lake, which is over 4,000 feet above sea level.

The geological formation exposed by drilling the McCullough No. 2 well, at Anderson, Ind., is a fair sample of the strata met with in the gas territory of that state:

Feet.
Drift..... 114
Niagara limestone and shale..... 156
Clinton..... 30
Madison River and Utica..... 48
Trenton limestone..... 24
Total..... 382

THE ONLY THING WE NEED.

With the advent of natural gas into the city there will dawn an era of prosperity such as no other city has ever experienced. The coal consumed by the three power houses that furnish the energy for interior power for the two street car systems and the electric light works amounts to \$100,000 a year. This represents 30 per cent on \$1,000,000. There is paid every year to the coal combine over half a million dollars by business houses and for domestic use.

The introduction of natural gas would reduce these charges at least two-thirds. But the greatest benefit will come from its utilization by the smelters, thus cheapening the cost of treating the products of the mines. At present two-thirds of the ores mined in this territory are sent to Denver, Omaha and Kansas City. All this will be done at home and the smelting industry will be increased three-fold. New manufacturing of brick, tile, porcelain and glass will spring up and there will be a general upbuilding of the manufacturing interests of the territory. There will be strawboard works, steel works, foundries, nail mills, plate glass, window glass, fruit cans and bottle factories and many other industries, such as chemical works for which the raw materials abound within a few miles of the city. The mountains of pure gilsonite, asphalt and gypsum can then be prepared for the market and give employment to thousands of hands. The number of hands employed in these factories will contribute out of their earnings to the merchant and shop people and a city which has depended wholly on the resources of its mines and farms will be augmented by that other powerful industry which has made millions all over the east and contributed more to the population of the country than any other trade.

With such a stimulus no limit can be placed on the possibilities of the future and it is not presumptuous to predict that within the lifetime of persons now living Salt Lake City will contain a population of half a million souls. No other city has so many rich mining camps in such close proximity; the richest agricultural valley in the inter-mountain country; a climate unmatched, with salt and thermal springs and all the charms of picturesque scenery in canyon, mountain and dale; all conspiring to make this the home of health seeker, pleasure seeker and the wealth seeker.

FRED SIMON.

The subject of our sketch, Mr. Fred Simon, senior partner of the firm of Simon Bros. of this city, wholesale and manufacturers of millinery, also agents for the Desert Woolen mills and potent factors in the introduction and distribution of their products. A gentleman so identified with the advance and commercial welfare of this city that a brief review of his past is sufficient to point out



an object lesson of what courage, determination and manly self-reliance, joined to business capacity, can do in building up a business which extends its trade through Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and Oregon, carrying an average stock of \$500,000 and a volume of trade, reaching annually to the magnificent sum of \$900,000. Through this firm's instrumentalities and push the Desert Woolen mills have this year increased their output to 50 per cent, over last year's trade. While speaking of this firm we would be derelict in not calling attention to the other members of the firm, Mr. Louis Simon, whose co-operation has so powerfully helped in their business success. Few it is who can look back to

their early struggles with such satisfaction, and be able to point with pride to the high position now held by them in the esteem of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Simon is essentially a self-made man, having landed an unknown boy at the age of 15 in Castle Garden, New York, a stranger without friends and but little means. He has by industry pushed his way onward to that proud position which he holds as a leader in the commercial world. His withdrawal from active participation in the affairs of the chamber of commerce, of which he was at one time the president, was greatly to be regretted, as he always put forward all his energies in the support and success of that organization. Mr. Simon is still identified with two other large institutions in this city. The Utah Loan and Building association, which today controls more than a quarter of a million dollars capital, to Mr. Simon we are indebted for its conception and subsequent growth. For two years he filled the chair of president of the association with results advantageous to the trust, and is at the present treasurer of

South street, and is seven stories in height above the basement. There are 250 guest rooms, single and en suite, 75 of which have baths, while on every floor commodious public bath rooms have been provided. The Knutsford is centrally located, near all the places of interest and important business houses, on both electric car lines, and is thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements. The cost of furnishing it alone was \$150,000 and neither pains nor money have been spared to make it rank as a first-class home-like hotel. In all the furnishings there is not one cheap thing to be found and besides making the hotel the best equipped in the west, these elegant things are educators and cannot but raise the standard of appreciation of elegance in Utah and the west. The character of its patronage is wholly distinct and different from any hotel in Utah's capital city. Every article was selected personally by Mr. Holmes, and in throwing open such a house as this, he must have at least accomplished a part of his ambition; a photograph of this gentleman is given the readers in another part of this



THE KNUTSFORD HOTEL.

what is recognized as one of the model organizations of the country. He is also vice-president and one of the stockholders of the Salt Lake Lithographing company. It speaks in itself considering he has also his own large business to control how little time he can have at his disposal for outside employment and yet we know from personal experience that any one calling on him and more particularly if we mention things of interest to Utah we receive courteous attention, a patient hearing and hearty sympathy in any project pointing to the furtherance of its interests. We trust there

paper. The Knutsford is in every respect the nucleus around which all the business and social interests of a high character in Salt Lake city are collected.

THE UNDINE MINE.

One of the Most Promising of All the Tintic Properties.

This promising property is situated about one mile northeast of Silver City and within about three-eighths of a mile of the railroad, consequently under the present indications of its wealth as a producer we predict for it a promising future. The property was bonded and leased from July 1, 1892, until July, 1894, to the present parties, Messrs. R. D. Jones, Silver City, and James Johnston, of Salt Lake City. Were it not for the present low price of silver they would reap a rich return for their investment. They were already shipping 800 tons of ore assaying on the average 100 ounces silver, \$5 in gold, 2 per cent. iron and 8 per cent. lead. They have sunk a 100-foot perpendicular shaft with a northeasterly drift of 175 feet, unveiling one unbroken shoot of ore 132 feet long, varying from two inches to two feet wide. They have already forty tons on the dump ready for shipment, and Mr. Johnston, with whom we conversed is a very strong believer in its future. When we inquired whether he intended pushing the work with the present unfavorable state of the market he said: "Yes, I shall go straight along developing the property, but in regard to shipping ore may be guided by circumstances. We have already expended in the engine and hoist \$3,500 and in the shaft \$1,500; we have to pay a one-seventy royalty to the owner of the property, who resides in Silver City. The mine is now working towards its four men in the daytime and two at night. We venture to say, should the present promising indications prove half as productive as we believe, it will prove one of the best paying properties in Utah."

The Hotel Knutsford.

This magnificent hotel completed in May and opened for the reception of guests on June 3, 1891, represents an actual outlay of \$750,000.

It is not only a source of pride to Salt Lake City and the inter-mountain country, but stands as a lasting monument to enterprise, thrift and energy of the builders and lessees. It is built of gray granite, has a frontage of 115 feet on State street and 60 feet on East Third

Extensive improvements were made in distillation by Adam, of Montpellier, in 1801.

The Egyptians in the fourth dynasty, 6,500 years ago, had four kinds of wine.

The murrhine wine cups of the ancients are believed to have been a kind of spar.

Tea was introduced into Europe by the Portuguese in the sixteenth century.

A REVELATION.

A Hive of Industry in the Heart of the City.

Where the Hum Is Constant and Where the Products Are Evidence of Rare Skill and Superior Handiwork.

The omnipresent reporter sees and hears things and matters which the ordinary citizen does not.

That's a fact. The first-named, in his ramblings about town in quest of material to dish up for his hungry readers next morning, pries, peers and peeks into all sorts of queer places. As a result, he notes the progress, additions and improvements which are being made in this city of ours. The

section the finishing pieces were being printed of Mr. Stenhouse's Utah Gazetteer, a volume which, for typographical excellence, accuracy of compilation and variety of information, is far ahead of anything of the kind ever gotten out in Utah. The book, which, we understand, contains about 1,200 pages, will speak for itself. In addition to this work, the commercial printing, embracing every kind, turned out in this part of the establishment is surprising, and what is still more so, the "boss" imparted the information that it "came without soliciting," thus giving evidence that their work gave satisfaction. The manipulator of the antimony portion of the concern informed us that, lately, the job work was such that their facilities had been taxed to the utmost and at times overtaxed, to the disappointment and chagrin of some of their customers, which fact, he said, he deplored, but hoped that additions and alterations would be made to increase the output and satisfy all patrons.

Let's go up stairs. On the next floor are the business office and that of the secretaries and stenographers. The first mentioned, when the press representative paid his visit, was crowded with business men intent upon leaving orders for blank books and other necessities for winding up their business of 1892 and beginning the new year with. The ever courteous and strictly attentive manager, Mr. T. K. Stevens, was endeavoring to manipulate four or five orders at once and attend to as many more individuals who were there to "see him" and no one else. His assistants, it seemed to us, were not numerous enough, and with that conclusion we took a turn into the other part of the same floor occupied by the bindery and stock room. In this first named division about a dozen pairs of hands were nimbly and dexterously handling a portion of the enormous edition of the COLUMBIAN HERALD; others were gathering, stitching and casing the various colors mentioned; two large ruling machines were feinting and down lining large piles of flats and ledgers; the forwarders and finisher were close at it, getting ready cash books, ledgers, journals, etc., which were in stacks at the northwest corner of the room. A little way removed from these were the boys who do the tabbing and push-bound small books, and no one was idle. Here are two ruling machines, one of them the largest in the country; two powerful paper cutters, a couple of numbering machines, whose clicking could be heard above all else; wire stitcher; presser for "sewing" navy bound volumes; perforating and scoring machines; gathering tables; massive Howe scales, and all other "fixin's" necessary for a complete binding and blank book manufactory. The east side of this landing is occupied by stock, and is well filled with paper in its varied shapes, sizes, colors and qualities, from the finest to the cheapest grade—flats, ledgers, linens, news, poster, envelopes, cards in sheet and cut to regular numbers, and so forth.

On the next floor above. Here's where the Faber pusher had a treat. He was ushered into the presence of the mysterious engravers and transferers, who were so engrossed with their work that they neither noticed his entrance nor extended their hands in welcome. But they knew we were there, all the same, and to our timid questions made pleasant replies, although we were somewhat reminded of the "rain and people" when approached concerning a check or an accident on their particular line. They appeared to be—reticent, that's the word. Yes, very much so, though after the ice was broken, figuratively speaking, they were exceedingly polite and gentlemanly, and explained some things at which we marveled, in a quiet way. The process of engraving and transferring to the stones is one which calls for more patience and close application than we ever thought mortals possessed since Job lived. (No reference here to Job Printer.) And the designer, too, whose taste and originality secure for the others a field to operate in and upon, makes his artistic mark in the world and bears his honors and praise meekly and, oftentimes, unknown to the outside world. This

Whisky may be made from molasses, beetroot, potatoes and many other substances.

The first English work that mentions coffee is Burton's "Anatomy of Melan choly."

Most of the Roman wines were prepared by boiling and nearly resembled our cordials.

Kirschenwasser, a drink distilled from cherries, is a product from the Black Forest.

The favorite drink of Augustus was setine wine, grown on the slopes round Naples.

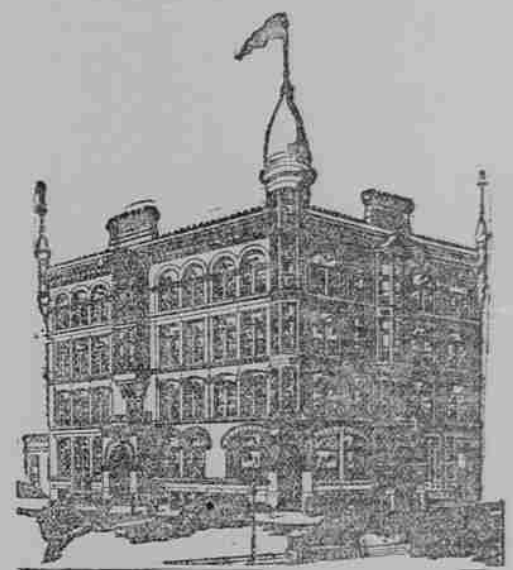
The South Sea Islanders make an intoxicating drink from corn and decayed fish.

In strong ports and sherries the alcohol varies in quantity from 15 to 25 per cent.

Louis XIV. during his old age was an inveterate drinker of all kinds of liquors.

The first attempt to cultivate the vine in North America was in Mexico in 1561.

Vermuth is composed of white wine, angelica, absinthe and aromatic herbs.



The Union Pacific Hotel.

The house of which this article is the subject, the Union Pacific hotel, conducted by Mrs. Whittemore, wife of Mr. B. F. Whittemore, well known to oldtimers in Salt Lake City as the general proprietor of the old Bevere house, which he took possession of on his advent from Nevada, twenty-two years ago. Three years later he moved and occupied a building near the Union Pacific depot, which unfortunately, or rather fortunately, was destroyed by fire, for in replacing it by the present fine structure, the city was the gainer.

The upper story is rented to Noble, Wood & Co. as a warehouse.

"But," the reader inquires, "what are you talking about?"

The Salt Lake Lithographing company. It is that firm that occupies the whilom Kelly & Co. factory. The two concerns—the Salt Lake Lithographing and Publishing company and Kelly & Co.—consolidated last August, and as a result of the union, the business of lithographing, printing, blank book manufacturing,

CO-OP FURNITURE COMPANY,

11 and 13 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

One of the Largest and most Reliable Furniture and Carpet Houses in the City.

The Stock is always complete, the goods being substantial and of the newest and best designs.

Your Trade is solicited, and you will be treated honestly and justly.

W. N. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.